

We are told that President Wilson has his veto ready for the peace resolution that has just been passed up to him by Congress. Neither the President or such Democrats as "stand by" him care a snap as to what effect the resolution would have between this country and Germany, if put in force, but what effect it would have on the President himself and the cohorts that are fattening at the national treasury is quite another matter. With the stroke of his pen approving the resolution, Mr. Wilson would also sign away those powers conferred upon him under the stress of war that have made him the world's greatest autocrat, and he loves power above all else. It would mean further the immediate suspension of many government activities which have no reason for their existence now other than that this country is still technically at war with Germany, and which are, in this situation, functioning only as hungry revenue eaters. Mr. Wilson will take no step to separate Democrats from the payroll on the demand of the mere representatives of the people that the war is over and war expenditures must cease. An autocrat takes no order from the people. However much burdensome taxes may oppress us, Wilson will veto the peace resolution that seeks to give us at least a partial relief.

Speaking of profligacy, we wonder how much John D. Rockefeller has grown in the last year or two?

The bankers are going to stop "frozen loans." Meaning that the borrower will warm up considerably to get the coin to meet his notes.

Senator Borah says we should let Europe know that she'll have to quit fighting and get to work before we'll help her any longer. The Senator meets our views precisely.

The price cutting by the department stores in the big cities all over the country on certain lines of goods, while well enough in its way, it hardly yet manifests a general turn downward in the high cost of living. It is merely convincing proof that profits have been located to an illegitimate degree. The claim that under the present cutting of prices goods are being sold at a loss is mere "bunk" to catch trade. There is only a shaving of abnormal gain that leaves the profits on the sales large enough to make business profitable. You will not hear of the sheriff stopping in and taking charge of any of these stores. This price cutting is an act of self-confession on part of the dealers, under which it is going to be difficult for them to elevate prices back to their late levels again and get away with it.

The government is hawking its notes about at 50 percent to raise running expense money. A pretty spectacle indeed to all with pride of country in their hearts. And that, too, with taxes approximating six billion dollars annually flowing into the treasury.

If the H. C. L. is really coming down, we can see our friend Mitchell Palmer grabbing the credit for it. He'll try to convince us that he "done it" with his Department of Justice cooking recipes, which are still coming to hand weekly.

Senator Knox says the President is stubborn. We wonder whether it is not really someone in Wall Street who is the stubborn one, remembering that a certain party who peregrinate between that purile of high finance and Washington has the freedom of the back door of the White House. Until this instance, the President has been a weather-vane of instability rather than a firm rock of opinionatedness.

The American people are so accustomed to a superabundance of food production in this country that to be brought up against a serious shortage of the food of the nation they will probably view the fact with bewildered unbelief. Yet that is a condition that most of the leading agricultural journals of the country are warning us must ensue within the next twelve months as the results of the present situation on the farms. All over the land there is a large falling off in planted acreage and thousands of farms are absolutely abandoned. This situation is said to be almost wholly due to the high wage and short work hours lure of the manufacturing centers, which has drained the rural districts of farm labor. It may be that the actual situation of the nation's food outlook is not truly threatening, but the warning must be heeded before the conditions do produce a calamity. Out of all this, we are forced to accept the obvious fact that the United States can no longer feed itself and Europe, too, while the latter wastes its energy largely on its political differences. The time has come when the threat of hunger must turn us to self preservation.

In speaking of the announcement of A. T. Brewster of Ironton as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, the Ironton Register says:

Mr. Brewster is a Democrat in principle and not afraid to avow his convictions. He is against the prevalent tendency to take from the rights and powers of the states and lodge them in the federal government.

In conformity with this sentiment, the Register posts at the head of its editorial columns the following:

For President, Edward I. Edwards, of New Jersey, a Democrat, afraid to voice the faith. From this, it should occur to the "dry" Democrats of this congressional district that an open statement from Mr. Brewster on a very important question is no more than they have a right to expect from him.

You won't lose anything on your liberty bonds if you don't sell them. They'll come back to their par value shortly after the Democratic party is kicked out of power.

I would be nothing short of a stupendous national crime to set the liquor traffic on its feet again; and those who insist that it must be done, must be criminal in heart.

There is some talk in the Senate of requiring the Treasury Department to open up the income tax returns for congressional investigation. The administration will block that with all its power.

Secretary of the Treasury Houston is opposed to the anti-dunk bonus in any shape. Of course, what's the use wasting a couple billions on the soldiers when there's so many Democratic job holders to be taken care of?

They tell us that more sugar was imported into this country during the past year than ever before, and that the domestic crop was not "short." Now, what we'd like to know is, what became of all that sugar? Nothing but heavy under government protection could ever have produced a situation such sugar presents today.

Two years ago we were sending millions of men across the ocean and spending billions in money to keep England from getting licked. One day last week, responding to an appeal that the men of the British forces "keep themselves fit for the time that is coming," a member of the House of Commons was impelled to inquire whether this readiness meant that England expected to fight America at no distant date. America must either surrender her activities in world commerce or maintain a constant readiness to defend them. England did not refuse to lay her supremacy of the seas upon the peace table at Versailles for nothing.

James P. Ward States His Position

Editor Potosi Journal:

I have been asked to be a candidate at the coming election for Representative from Washington County. I have also been asked what I stood for in the way of improving present conditions, both of state and county, and therefore I make the following statement of my position:

First, I am in favor of good schools and good roads.

Second, I am in favor of a new state constitution. Without a new constitution we find natural progress blocked. Already the present constitution has checked new immigration in the state and curtailed the development of new industries. In its present form the constitution is mostly negative, containing more don'ts than do's. It blocks education, prevents the adoption of a budget system of control over state expenditures, limits municipal bond issues, retards the building of good roads, and industrial development of many kinds, and admits fraud to the election ballot-box. A twentieth century progress needs a twentieth century constitution. It is vital to every person to put the grand old state in the road of progress, and get her unlimited natural resources developed.

Third, there never has been a man big enough or wise enough to handle any considerable business, public or private, by himself. In the past four years we have had a sad experience in the trial of one man power, both in Europe and America. We must have community publicity and cooperation of one with the other in the uplift of our country.

Fourth, I am in favor of the repeal of the law creating the Public Service Commission and other similar agencies that are fastened to the treasury of our state, with their numerous employees, their waste, inefficiency and extravagance.

Fifth, I am in favor of the whole automobile business tax now collected going to the county in which the owner of the automobile lives, and to be collected by the county collector and to be used for purposes in the county.

Sixth, I am in favor of a law by which the duties of county assessor and county collector can be consolidated and done away with one of these high salaried offices. As the laws now, the assessor works one half of the year and the collector works the other half.

Seventh, I favor the amendment of our tax laws so as to permit the payment of taxes in quarterly installments, which would make it easier for the citizen to meet his obligations to the state, and prevent the accumulation of large sums in the treasury.

Such a law would be a law in the interest of the taxpayer, and not for the benefit of the banks of the state. As the law is now, millions of dollars are collected from the people at times when the state does not need the money. Let it be collected under a law such as I have suggested, and the money will come into the treasury to meet the state's obligations as they accrue. I believe that all taxes should be openly and publicly assessed, to the end that every taxpayer may know how much his government costs him and what it costs every other taxpayer. Government is a business and should be run on business principles. Stop wasting and squandering the people's money and it will not be necessary to explore strange fields or follow false leads to get adequate revenue with which to run the state. If my efforts will contribute to this consummation, it will be enough for me, for I cherish no other purpose, harbor no other ambition, than the permanency of free government and the prosperity and happiness of our people. If you like my platform, I shall be pleased; if you don't like it, I am pleased, too, that I have presented it to you.

Every man who asks to be delegated by the people should express to them his intentions and ideas of what he is going to represent them for, and not for a political job and a roll call answer.

I have been asked by adherents of three political parties of our country to be an independent candidate for Representative, but I have not got the consent of myself to do that, as yet.

Sincerely yours for the success of our county and state.

JAS. P. WARD.

Ironton, Mo.

Woman, 105, Dead; Drank and Smoked

London.—Betty Arnold, one hundred and five years old at least, who claimed to have remembered the battle of Waterloo, is dead in Brynmen. She drank whiskey and smoked a pipe all her life. Betty was born in Shillbreen, County Cork. Her husband, still alive, was many years her junior. The ancient Irish woman just before her death avowed her belief in hard work, a drop of whiskey and a puff at a pipe. Her diet consisted mainly of plenty of potatoes and vegetables and cabbage water.

County Sunday School Workers Meet in Potosi

The eighth annual convention of the Washington County Sunday School Association was held in the Presbyterian Church in Potosi on last Tuesday and Wednesday, May 18-19. A downpour came just in time to make the roads impassable which greatly reduced the attendance, and while this was a great disappointment to the Association, yet in interest the convention was a success.

It convened 10:30 a. m., Tuesday and adjourned 4:00 p. m. Wednesday. There were five sessions.

Due to the splendid work of the local committees everything went smoothly. They spared no labor or efforts, working earnestly to make it pleasant and comfortable for every one in attendance. The spirit thru the whole convention was fine. Luncheon was served each noon in the basement of the church and these hours spent in fellowship were very much enjoyed.

The music throughout the convention was good. The special songs by Miss Helen Allison, Tuesday evening and by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wallace, a violin solo by Edwin Robinson and the children's chorus of 31 voices Tuesday evening was especially good.

A strong and practical program was well rendered. The leading speakers being Paul H. Vieth of St. Louis, Administration Supt. for the Missouri Sunday School Association and Rev. Geo. L. Newkirk of Warrensburg, Mo., at present one of the State workers, who gave four exceedingly helpful addresses. Mrs. Paul H. Vieth conducted two "Teaching Demonstrations" of a primary class which was a great help to workers in that Division. She also gave a splendid address on "Learning by Doing".

The last half of the second session was given over to four divisional conferences.

The amount pledged by the schools represented for the county and state work for the ensuing year was \$105.00, individual gifts amounted to \$14.50, making a total of \$119.50.

Out of the six districts in the county in which there are Sunday Schools—Union and Johnson having none—four were represented by delegates. 14 out of 25 schools sent delegates.

The out-of-town delegates that registered were:

St. Charles M. E.—J. W. Dotson, L. W. Dotson, Mrs. D. P. Hucklestep, John Hucklestep, Miss Annie McEwen and Grace Rowe, Edmond and William Smith.

Sugar Grove M. E.—Thos. M. Rount, Thomas Chapel M. E.—W. R. Harrison, Breton Creek Baptist—Mrs. Frank Patterson.

Hopewell Union—Mrs. Mattie Eichenger and Arthur Thompson, Calcedonia Methodist—Mrs. S. McSpadden and Mrs. W. J. Dent.

Calcedonia Presbyterian—Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth, Mrs. E. Moore, Mrs. S. M. Hawkins and Miss Florence Henderson.

Belgrade Baptist—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McLean, Belgrade M. E.—Storling Maxwell and Wm. A. Byrd.

The Officers elected for the ensuing year are:

President, A. B. McLean, Belgrade, Vice, J. W. Dotson, Potosi, R. F. D. Sec. Treas. Miss May Townsend, Potosi.

Children's Division Supt., Mrs. Sterling Maxwell, Belgrade, Young People's Division Supt., Mr. W. J. Dent, Calcedonia.

Adult Division Supt., Rev. J. F. Forsyth, Calcedonia.

Administration Division Supt., J. W. A. Robinson, Irontondale.

Following is report of the Resolution Committee:

We, your committee on resolutions for the eighth annual convention of the Washington County Sunday School Association beg leave to report:

We recommend that the County Association, so far as possible, and local schools in organizing classes especially teacher training classes and to do all things possible to enable individual schools to reach denominational standards during the coming year.

We recommended as early as possible there be held a county efficiency conference of officers for the purpose of fixing dates and arranging for speakers for district conventions.

That officers elected accept their obligations as God given obligations and be faithful in attendance at all officers meetings.

That the thanks of this convention be extended to State workers, Mr. Paul H. Vieth and Rev. Geo. L. Newkirk for the many helpful and inspirational addresses, to Mrs. Vieth for her demonstrations in teaching methods; to the county officers who have labored faithfully thru the past year for the success of the work; to Rev. W. E. Judy for his survey of the county showing the great need that lies at our own door; to both of the Potosi papers for the courtesies extended the Association during the past year; to the good people of Potosi who have opened their homes for our entertainment and comfort and to those who have helped with the music and have trained the boys and girls for the song service.

To the officers to be elected at this convention we pledge our hearty support.

Conscious of the need and realizing the largeness of the task we consecrate ourselves anew to the work that lies before.

Respectfully submitted, Mrs. D. P. Hucklestep, Mrs. Sterling Maxwell, Rev. Geo. L. Newkirk, Jno. F. Evans.

Belgrade extended a very cordial invitation for the Association to meet there next and the invitation was accepted.

MODERN LIFE CAUSE OF ILLS

Brings About Innumerable Necessities for Adjustment in Individual.

MANY CURED DURING WAR

Medical Expert on the Psychoses and Neuroses Developed in Struggle—Chronic Worry Relieved After Real Reason Is Found.

New York.—Fear and anxiety, twin demons that make miserable so many lives, have their origin in inward conflict and can only be conquered by tracing the trouble to its source, says Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, associate medical director of the national committee for mental hygiene, in the current number of Mental Hygiene.

Complex community life brings about innumerable necessities for adjustment in the individual, and failure to make these adjustments with a measureable degree of success is often responsible for so-called mental or nervous ills, technically termed psychoses or neuroses, according to Doctor Williams, who uses illustrations from the recent war to make this point clear.

Many Cured During the War. During the war many men, finding themselves in apparently intolerable positions, sought unconscious refuge in mental or nervous breakdowns. By tracing the history of the conflict so terminating the greater percentage of the men might have been sent back to their commands completely restored and ready to face whatever might come. In fact, Doctor Williams says many men of this type did recover completely with the aid of rest and proper psychiatric treatment, and fought bravely.

The measure of a man's success in handling life's problems, according to the article, lies in his skill in adjusting himself to the complicated life of modern society. Some feel completely developing psychoses of a more or less serious nature, others are partly successful, but the difficulties of adjustment set up nervous disturbances that render them neurotic, while the majority succeed in making their adjustments without too great difficulty.

Relieving Chronic Worry. Even among those who are apparently successful, however, thousands are found who are annoyed by anxiety, who are "chronic worriers" and whose uneasiness arises from an inner conflict which may be met at by the use of proper methods and relieved, Doctor Williams says there may be obvious causes for anxiety or fear and that these should not be overlooked, but that often the real reason lies deep and must be carefully sought after before relief can come.

It is in these cases that the psychiatrist finds his deepest interest as his greatest chance to help. "Where the reaction is out of all proportion to a reasonably assignable cause, or where no reasonable cause may be found, then expert guidance and help are needed," says Doctor Williams, citing instances of persons afraid to ride in the subway, fearful of being alone in comfortable, happy surroundings and worrying and crying without apparent cause.

Sharks Devour Food Fish. Sharks travel in schools or singly and are found most abundant where food fish are plentiful. They are especially fond of the mullet, menhaden, mackerel and sea trout. Thus it will be seen that they are migratory and at various seasons are found in different waters. They are naturally warm-water fish, which accounts for the large number to be found in the Gulf of Mexico, along the coast of Florida and the West Indies. Being rapid and powerful swimmers, they often follow ships for hundreds of miles, picking up food as it is thrown over the side of the vessel. Thus their diet at such times is not unlike that of our domestic hog and poultry.

It is claimed by fisher folk that the shark will not eat unwanted food, which shows him even more particular than our friend the porcupine. Why, then, if he is so discerning in his habits of life, should we discriminate against him?

The bureau of fisheries for several years has endeavored to interest the people in this country in using shark meat as an edible product, with a certain amount of success. In fact, that species of shark known as the dog fish is being canned in large quantities and sold under the name of gray fish. Certain fisheries on the New England coast are renewing the head, tail and fins and selling the product in Boston and New York as delicious sword fish.

Italians Eat 'Em. In Boston, also, shark meat is being sold as such to the Italian trade, who appreciate its food value and enjoy its delicate flavor. Why, then, should we not take a lesson from the Italians and acquire the shark-eating habit?

For the last five or six years the writer has been interested in developing a method for converting shark skins into a merchantable leather. As a result of this work several processes have been devised which have been assigned to a company operating fisheries in the south.

A conservative estimate indicates that for a catch of 2,000 sharks daily, at an average weight of 200 pounds, there would be 400,000 pounds of fish. As at least 50 per cent could be used for human consumption, we would have 200,000 pounds daily, or 73,000,000 pounds annually. Assuming that the market price could be set at 10 cents, we have a saving of \$7,300,000.

Some of the sharks were caught under street cars, but were recovered without causing damage.

DETECTIVE'S HAT Stolen in Courtroom

Atlanta, Ga.—First it was an automobile taken by thieves while two members of the force were investigating a case. Now it is Detective Howell, whose new \$12 hat has attached itself to some unidentified person.

The hat disappeared from superior courtroom while Detective Howell was on the witness stand. He placed his overcoat and hat on a nearby seat and began his answers to the prosecutor's questions. When he got ready to leave he found his overcoat as he had left it, but his hat was gone and another, not so good, was there in its place.

SWINE SWARM IN DETROIT

Driven in Herds Through Streets on Account of the Swineherd's Strike.

Detroit, Mich.—City ordinances and custom both went by the boards here because of the swineherd's strike. Squealing pigs—1,500 of them—had to be removed from cars in railroad yards and driven for some distance through the streets to the packing houses.

They scattered in all directions, demoralizing traffic and furnishing amusement for almost everybody except the street car motor.

Fight High Cost of Living

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BANK OF POTOSI

SEA SCAVENGER FRIEND OF MAN

Expert Says Sharks Can Supply Good Food and Fine Leather.

FLESH HAS DELICATE FLAVOR

Scientist Gives Some Interesting Information About Fish Which Seems to Have Been Grossly Libeled—Particular About Food.

New York.—From time immemorial the shark has been considered as an enemy to man and a scavenger of the sea. He has been pictured as the cannibal of the deep, and in fiction has been painted as the monster who lurks about the ill-fated ship in order to devour the unfortunate who may have met their death in a pile or on the reef. We, therefore, for generations have cherished an antipathy for this creature of the sea and have been very willing to accept as fact all of these stories, never stopping to consider that perhaps after all the shark might have a few points in his favor.

To begin with, the shark does not live exclusively on the flesh of man, says Dr. Allen Rogers of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, in the current number of the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry of the American Chemical Society. In fact, there are only a few species who would eat human flesh, even if it were possible for them to secure it. The principal species considered a man eater, the tiger shark, probably has seldom had the pleasure of this delicacy. Sharks like all other fish, live on the smaller fish, thus upholding the proverb that the big fish eat the little ones.

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WAR ACTIVITY HUMS

Warsaw Is Crowded With Poverty-Stricken Refugees.

Women and Children Sleep on Straw-Covered Basement Floors.

Warsaw.—Warsaw is humming with war activity and is crowded to its very doors with hordes of poverty-stricken refugees from the areas for which the Poles and bolsheviks are fighting. Travelers say it is the most crowded city in eastern Europe. The population is estimated to have increased from 800,000 to 1,200,000 since the world war began.

Everywhere there are officers and soldiers. Military automobiles, tractors and various other vehicles of war traverse the streets all day and most of the night. The cafe life is as bright and gay as ever, but the restaurants and theaters close at 10 p. m. to save food, light and labor. The refugees from the war-stricken areas began streaming into the city a year ago and have been coming ever since, hoping to find food and places to sleep. The problem of providing for them has bedeviled the city officials.

In the poorer districts basements which for generations were used for storage purposes have been used for "refugees' sleeping quarters. In instances fifteen to twenty persons, and even more, sleep on a basement floor, on straw. Others have found shelter in stables or in buildings intended for schools. Many of these refugees are women with children who have come out of the east virtually without funds. During the day these people are partly supplied with food by the municipality or some of the welfare organizations. Many exist only by begging.

Warsaw's tenements, always crowded as New York's east side has been for years, are jammed with humanity as never before, and during the severe winter weather, when there was an epidemic of influenza here, old men and women and children died by the hundreds every day in this land of the poor.

City officials see no relief in sight until warmer weather comes, when they hope the people will gradually begin leaving for the country to work on farms.

MAN FALLS, LANDS ON GIRL

Typist as a Human Cushion Saves Window Cleaner's Life on Trenton Street.

Trenton, N. J.—Acting as a human cushion, Miss Helen Kugler, a pretty, young state-house stenographer, probably saved the life of Augustus Miller, a window cleaner, when the latter, while at work on a second story window of an office building full and landed on the young woman as she was passing. Miss Kugler, with breath almost knocked out of her, fell into the street and blither landed on his feet.

The girl, except for being badly shaken, was unharmed and was able to go to the state house and finish her work. Miller's left foot was sprained and he went to a hospital for treatment.

PROTESTANT INCREASE DROPS

Gain in 1919 Only \$6,000—Average for Last Ten Years Was \$71,000.

New York.—The smallest increase in Protestant membership in 70 years is recorded for 1919 in statistics compiled by Dr. H. K. Carroll, who prepared the first official census of religions made public by the Christian Herald.

The increase for 1919 was only 56,000, as compared with the average increase for the ten years previous of 71,197. The slump started, he said, in 1918, which showed an increase of only 155,000 members.

Among the reasons assigned for the decrease were the interruption or suspension of regular work of many churches by the war and the emigration of efforts in missionary and other diaphanous drives from the funds.

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